

To Let.

TO LET.
No. 2, PEDDER'S STREET, next to the Post Office.
No. 72, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Apply to
G. C. ANDERSON,
13, Praya Central,
Hongkong, March 16, 1893. 504

TO LET.
No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
No. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.
OFFICES IN VICTORIA BUILDINGS.
OFFICE IN No. 4, PRAYA CENTRAL.
GODOWNS IN WANCHAI, at the back of McNEIL'S BUILDINGS.
Apply to
DAVID SASSON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, July 23, 1894. 329

TO LET.
DWELLING HOUSES.
"HIGHERS," at MAGAZINE GAP.
No. 1, RYAN TERRACE.
FLOORS IN ESTATE BUILDINGS.
FLOORS IN ELGIN STREET, PEEL STREET and STANTON STREET.
FLOORS IN No. 5, SHELLEY STREET.
No. 8, OLD BAILEY.
OFFICES.
PRAYA CENTRAL, over Messrs. DOUGLAS LAIR & Co.
GODOWNS.
BLUE BUILDINGS.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.
Hongkong, July 2, 1894. 18

Mails.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD COMPANIES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.)

Sail	Tuesday	August 7.
Victoria	Tuesday	August 28.
Tacoma	Tuesday	Sept. 25.
Sail	Tuesday	October 16.
Victoria	Tuesday	November 6.

THE Steamship **SIKH**, Captain J. B. ROWLEY, sailing at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 27th August, will proceed to VICTORIA, B.C. and TACOMA and SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KORE and YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of the Freight Agent Northern Pacific Railroad, Tacoma, Wash.

Parcels must be sent to our Office with address marked in full by 5 p.m., on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

DODWELL, CARILL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 19, 1894. 1105

U. S. Mail Line.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

PERU (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama) at 1 p.m.

City of Peking (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama) at 1 p.m.

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City of Peking (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama) at 1 p.m.

Entertainment.

PROMENADE CONCERT.
IN AID OF
A WIDOW AND FAMILY.
Under the Distinguished Patronage of
H. E. THE GOVERNOR.
M. MAJOR-GENERAL BARKER.
COLONEL MULLOY and OFFICERS, R.E.

A PROMENADE CONCERT
will be given by
LEADING LOCAL AMATEURS

VOLUNTEER HEADQUARTERS.

ON
SATURDAY, 4th August, at 9 p.m.

During the Evening, the BAND of the S. L. Infantry, kindly lent by Lt. Col. ROBINSON and OFFICERS, will play Selections.

Tickets may be had at all the Leading Stores.

ADMISSION, \$1.00.

Hongkong, July 31, 1894. 1255

THEATRE ROYAL.
HONGKONG.

THE BLACK PLAQUE.

THE HONGKONG MINSTREL TROUPE

will give
ENTERTAINMENTS.

ON
SATURDAY, 11th August,

AND
WEDNESDAY, 15th August, 1894.

For the benefit of those Soldiers and Police who have been, and those who are still, engaged upon work in connection with the Plague.

These Performances are given under the distinguished Patronage and Support of—

H. E. THE GOVERNOR SIR WILLIAM ROBINSON, K.C.M.G.

His Excellency Major-General G. DIBBY BARKER, C.B.

Commander G. B. BOYES, R.N.

Colonel G. B. MACDONELL, R.A., Commanding Royal Artillery in China.

Colonel W. H. MULLOY, R.E., Commanding Royal Engineers in China.

Lieut.-Colonel F. W. ROBINSON, Commanding 1st Shropshire Light Infantry.

Lieut.-Colonel K. G. BARROW, Commanding the Hongkong Regiment.

NOVEL AND GREAT ATTRACTIONS.

UPWARDS OF 50 PERFORMERS IN THE MINSTREL CIRCLE.

GRAND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

introducing NOVELTIES never before seen in Hongkong, under the entire supervision and sole direction of Mr. W. FARMER.

Full Particulars in Programmes which will be issued on or about Monday, August 6th.

By the kind permission of Colonel ROBINSON and OFFICERS, the BAND of the Shropshire Light Infantry will play at each performance.

Popular Prices, \$2 and \$1.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform half-price to back seats only.

Doors open at 8.30; Commencing at 9 o'clock precisely.

Plans and Tickets at Messrs KELLY and WALSH, LIMITED.

Seats may be booked on and after Monday, August 6th.

A SPECIAL LAUNCH will run to the 15th, and a SPECIAL LAUNCH to the 16th, 15 minutes after each Performance.

WILLIAM BLAYNEY,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, Aug. 1, 1894. 1269

TO-day's Advertisements.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAIWANFOO.

The Co's Steamship **Thalia**, Capt. BATHURST, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 5th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAIR & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, August 2, 1894. 1269

STEAM FOR

CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT.

MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, COCHIN, BOMBAY AND AMERICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship **ROSETTA**, Captain G. W. F. BROWN, R.N.R., carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, on THURSDAY, the 16th August, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports. (This Steamer connects at Bombay with the **UATHAGE** which Vessel takes on her Cargo for LONDON, via SUEZ CANAL, leaving that port on the 7th SEPTEMBER, 1894.)

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m., on the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to

H. H. JOSEPH,
Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,

Hongkong, August 2, 1894. 1271

To-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE.
THE Public is reminded that the Second GYMKHANA of the Season will take place on SATURDAY, the 4th Instant, First Race, 5 p.m. Programmes may be had at the Club and Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.

W. H. E. MURRAY,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, August 2, 1894. 1270

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR AMOY AND TAMSUI.

The Co's Steamship **Pekin**, Captain DAVIS, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 4th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAIR & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, August 2, 1894. 1268

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Co's Steamship **Laurea**, Captain GIBBS, will be despatched for the above Port on TUESDAY, the 14th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, August 2, 1894. 1265

Dakin, Cruickshank & Company, Ltd.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

FIRST-CLASS DISPENSING at prices that will bear comparison with first-rate pharmacies at home.

Every care is taken to ensure prompt despatch; all Drugs and Chemicals used are guaranteed to be of the finest quality, and all the Europeans in the firm are qualified by British examination.

PATENT MEDICINES, INVALIDS' REQUESTS, SURGICAL APPLIANCES, Etc., Etc., at Current Rates.

SPONGES, PERFUMERY, TOILET REQUISITES.

The Dispensary is open from 7 a.m. to 7.30 p.m. on WEEK DAYS and from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. on SUNDAYS, but Medicine may be obtained at any hour, day or night.

Any Complaints should be addressed to the MANAGER.

1169

ARRIVAL.

August 2.—

Scout, British steamer, 333, J. Cooke, White July 29, Kowloon—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Tamara, British steamer, 1,505, H. W. Hogg, Shanghai July 25, and Swatow August 1, General—JAMES, MATTHEW & Co.

Thales, British steamer, 820, H. Bathurst, Taiwan July 30, and Swatow August 1, General—DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO.

Ponack, British gunboat, 760, Lieut. Commander Loxton, Singapore July 25.

Donar, German steamer, 1,015, E. Grundmann, Saigon July 28, and Swatow August 1, General—ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.

Firebrand, British gunboat, from Australia.

Adie, Danish steamer, 355, H. W. Storm, Fakhai July 30, and Hainan August 1, General—ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.

DEPARTURES.

August 2.—

Alouette, for Hainan.

Clyde, for Europe, &c.

Firebrand, British gunboat, for a cruise.

Sichuan, for Shanghai.

Narbergh, for Yokohama.

Hainan, for Swatow.

Tamara, for Canton.

Decima, for Saigon.

CHARRIERS.

Erismild, for Singapore and Hamburg.

Guthrie, for Macao, Timor and Sydney.

Huddell, for Bangkok.

Chelydra, for Singapore and Calcutta.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per Scout, from Wuhan, 13 Chinese.

Per Taiwan, from Shanghai, Mr Peters, for Canton, 145 Chinese, for Hongkong, 1 Chinese.

Per Thales, from Coast Ports, Mr Birch, Mr Carous, and 40 Chinese.

Per Donar, from Saigon, Mr Jacobson, and 241 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per Clyde, for Yokohama: for Melbourne, Mr F. Small; for London, Mr and Mrs Eaton, Messrs J. W. Walton, A. G. Smart and J. Kirkwood; from Shanghai for Colombo, Miss A. W. McMichael; for Port Said, Rev. A. Ziegler; for Brindisi, Mr and Mrs G. Clark; for London, Mr A. Brown; from Hongkong, for London, Messrs A. Blanchard, and J. Bristol.

Per Adie, for Hainan, 500 Chinese.

Per Firebrand, for Swatow, 300 Chinese.

TO DEPART.

Per Guthrie, for Sydney, 5 Europeans, and 6 Chinese.

Per Chelydra, for Singapore, 1 European.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer **Scout** reports: Had fine smooth weather throughout.

The British steamer **Tamara** reports: Had light to moderate southerly winds and fine weather to Tung-shing; thence to Swatow, moderate N.E. wind and fine weather thence to port, fresh westerly winds and fine weather.

The British steamer **Thales** reports: Taiwan to Amoy, light variable wind, smooth sea and fine weather; from Amoy to Swatow, light S.W. to westerly winds, smooth sea, and fine weather. Swatow to Hongkong, moderate to strong S.W. winds, moderate sea and fine weather.

The German steamer **Donar** reports: Had light variable winds and fine weather to port.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.
Noon.—*Ancon* leaves for Japan.
Noon.—*Chelydra* leaves for Straits and Calcutta.

Miscellaneous.
Goods per *Daphne* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.

Vegetable & Flower Seeds.

SEASON 1894-95.

SEED LISTS, with hints for Gardening, are NOW READY, and Orders are being booked for delivery on arrival of the Seeds. They will be executed in the sequence in which they are received as long as the supply lasts.

EARLY SOWINGS are to hand by Parcel Post.

CELERY SEED.

SOLID WHITE MANCHESTER

SULMAN'S PINK PINK

WHITE PLUMES

Also,

CINERARIA.

MARTINA

JAMES'S PRIDE.

The above can be seen now and next month in boxes under cover, protected from ants.

CLAY'S FERTILIZER.

A high-class Fertilizer for Pot Plants and for use in the Garden generally; it supplies natural nourishment to the soil, and assists the process of assimilation, thereby aiding the Plants to attain to their full size, vigour, and beauty.

Sold in Tins containing 10 lbs. each, \$1.75.

25 lbs. " \$4.50.

Directions for Use are given on the Label.

RANSOME'S "NEW PARIS" LAWN MOWERS.

The Best and Cheapest Machines in the Market.

For Sale at Manufacturers' Prices.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, July 30, 1894. 1249

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1894.

THE CHINA JAPAN WAR.

(SPECIAL TO THE "CHINA MAIL.")

SHANGHAI, Aug. 2, 10.39 a.m.

Official notice was given to the Foreign Ministers yesterday that, as war had been declared, the Chinese Minister was leaving his post at Tokyo and the Japanese Minister was leaving Peking.

THE SEWERS AND THE RECLAMATION.
Mr. R. K. Leigh, in moving the motion, moved that the Board, in its opinion, that this should at once be taken to carry to a point or points beyond the line of the new Praya Wall, the sewage from the Praya Wall, Street, D'Almeida Street, and any other sewers discharging into the basin formed by this section of the Praya Reclamation Works.
Dr. Ayres seconded.
Mr. Crook opposed the motion, and the President seconded.
Thereupon for the motion Dr. Ayres, Dr. Ho, Mr. Surgeon-Major James, Mr. Leigh, and Mr. Wai Ohun; and the President, therefore, declared the motion carried.

MORTALITY STATISTICS.
The mortality statistics showed 78 deaths for the week ended 21st July 1894, being at the rate of 17 per thousand per annum, as against a rate of 25.5 for the preceding week and 23.1 for the corresponding period of last year.

The following minute was appended:—
Dr. Hartigan—We seem to be following the usual course of epidemics in a reduction of our mortality to less than the previous year, except in the case of British and Foreign community, which was not affected by the plague.
The following Memo, on the System of Registering Deaths has been sent to the Board for circulation by Dr. Hartigan—

MEMO ON DEATH STATISTICS JAN. TO JUNE 1894.

Many persons have been asking the impression of the Hongkong death statistics are worthless, I thought that a comparison between the rates of deaths in the well-known unhealthy localities and in the more favoured portions of the Colony would be useful, and that the statistics would be interesting to the generally received popular opinion that certain areas were foci of disease.

The statistics as published by the Registrar General for the half year ending June 30, 1894, are as follows:—
(1st) That nearly half the total of deaths from those diseases arising from or associated with unhealthy surroundings, viz. fevers, bowel complaints, convulsions, lung diseases, debility and marasmus, occur in Tsimshing.

Tsimshing, Rest of Colony.
Fever 202 453
Bowel complaints 118 238
Convulsions 217 623
Lung diseases 282 670
Debility 60 75
Marasmus 118 0

The population of Tsimshing was under 60,000, that of the rest of the Colony about 180,768, or an approximate proportion of 1 to 3.1.
The deaths in this district amounted to 957; those in the rest of the Colony (both exclusive of plague, which, being an epidemic, I have omitted) were 2061, or a proportion of 1 to 2.1 only.

(2nd) By far the largest number of plague cases occurred in this district, the actual number of deaths in the district being 261, against 323 in the rest of the Colony, excluding Kowloon-town and the boat population. I omit them, as I wish to compare general living conditions, a fifth disease, and bubonic plague, as fifth diseases proportionately increased as compared with the rest of the Colony.

Tsimshing, Rest of Colony.
Plague 323 241
Tuberculosis 592 545
Fever 263 307

Here again Kennedy town and the boat population are excluded.

(3rd) The infant and child mortality, principally from typhus and marasmus, is enormous in these districts—typhus etc., 392; marasmus, 118.

(4th) There is an unhealthy area in the Eastern portion of the town apparently not indicated by the returns. Practically all the deaths in this portion (with the exception of 3 cases of convulsions registered in Wanchai) from typhus, fever, and diarrhoea took place in the French Convent. These are brought in cases, not inmates proper. So far as I can ascertain the patients came from Tsimshing, the Yaucoi, or the Kowloon (brought by boat women) and the Wanchai district itself.

Allowing a proportion of one third to each locality, a large number of deaths from fever, typhus and diarrhoea must be credited to Tsimshing and Wanchai. 87, fevers in this district came from Fletcher Street, Chuen Street and the Praya near it, Swatow and Nollah Lanes. These, together with the convulsions registered, may as in Tsimshing indicate the unhealthy houses.

(5th) Next to Tsimshing, Shaukiwan and Kowloon show the largest number of deaths from fevers, these being nearly all malarial, whilst those in Tsimshing are principally 'simple,' probably fifth or typhoid fevers, evidently a distinct type from the others, owing to the Chinese disinfectants. The fevers in Shaukiwan and Kowloon we know are malarial.

Fevers—Shaukiwan 44, Kowloon 34, total 78, 63 being malarial.

No European doctors are resident in these districts, nor even in those of the Chinese hospital or dispensary; in fact, this population has no means of obtaining medical attendance or medicines, Chinese or Western.

Conclusions.—I. The death returns and popular opinion agree; and both are probably fairly correct. The heaviest mortality occurs from local and presumably preventable disease.

II. The area of heaviest mortality, exclusive of plague, coincides with that wherein the largest number of cases of deaths from plague occurred—a very strong argument in favour of improved sanitation in these localities.—WILLIAM HARTIGAN, M.D. Dipl. St. Med.

Appended were the following minutes:—
Mr. Crook—A clear report that the Sanitary Board did not make the most of the machinery at their disposal.

Mr. Leigh—There appears to be something wrong in these figures.

Dr. Hartigan—Many thanks; error corrected.

RAD DRAINS AND BLOODED OUTFALLS.
The Sanitary Surveyor reported as follows on the condition of drains in Heung Lane:—

They are constructed throughout of brick, in very bad repair, and contain a considerable amount of deposit throughout.

So far as I can ascertain they receive the branch drains from Nos. 62 to 62 (even numbers) Bonham Street West, 1, 5, 7, and 2 to 10 (even numbers) Queen's Road West, and discharge into the main sewer in Bonham Street West.

It will be quite useless laying new drains in the same unless the branch drains from the houses are also remedied, and I would recommend that openings be made in the front houses for inspection when I shall be enabled to report on the whole system.

I take this opportunity of inviting any members of the Board who feel interested in the subject to be present at the inspection.

tion that they may personally see the condition of these drains which are a very fair sample of those existing in most old buildings in the Colony where the drainage arrangements have not been remodelled.

Mr. R. K. Leigh—This state of things should certainly not be allowed to continue. Mr. R. K. Leigh—No doubt a great portion of the silt and choking of these drains is due to the refuse which is blocked by the Praya Reclamation Works.

The Acting Director of Public Works—I quite agree with Mr. Crook that the old houses of the Colony are in a deplorable condition and call for immediate action on the part of the Board. Mr. Crook's recommendations should be carried out.

It was agreed that the owners be called on to drain.

QUARTERLY VETERINARY REPORT.
The Colonial Veterinary Surgeon's report for the quarter ending June 30 was as follows:—

(1) **Suppression of Cattle.**—During this period of contagious or infectious diseases amongst cattle have occurred under notice, with the exception of an outbreak of Rinderpest or Cattle Plague which occurred in two native districts, 14 and 20 Kennedy Street, Wanchai. On the morning of April 11 I reported the matter to the Board, and at a special meeting held that afternoon it was decided to slaughter and bury the whole of the remaining animals in both sheds as well as the premises.

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The Acting-D. P. W.—The bye-law should be enforced.

It was agreed to let the question stand over for the present.

THE POWER OF THE BOARD.
The President moved to apply to the Government for power to make a general order of house drains throughout the Colony—a power which, all agreed, at present existed only in case of defects visible externally.

Agreed unanimously.
The Board then adjourned.

THE PLAGUE IN HONGKONG.
The following are the statistics for the Hongkong Hospitals for the twenty-four hours to noon to-day:—

	Admissions	Deaths	Discharged	Under Treatment
English	30	3	1	1
Portuguese	30	3	1	1
Chinese	30	3	1	1
Indian	30	3	1	1
Malay	30	3	1	1
Japanese	30	3	1	1
Other	30	3	1	1
Total	30	3	1	1

The following are the statistics of the Lai-chai-luk Hospital for the 30th and 31st July, published in the Chinese Mail (Wah Tai Yat Pao):—

	30th	31st
Admissions	3	5
Deaths	3	5
Discharged	7	0
Under Treatment	39	41

CORRESPONDENCE.
DR. B. C. HENRY AND THE TUNG-KUN ANTI-MISSIONARY RIFLES.
To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Canton, China, July 31, 1894.
SIR,—In the editorial columns of your issue of yesterday, July 30, you reproduced a letter from the Tung-kun Anti-Missionary Rifles, in which the authors, not to say colonelists, statements concerning myself in reference to my share in the settlement of this affair connected with the recent riot at Shik-lung.

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We offer a reward for the recovery of the body. After ten days a body is found near Chungking, twenty miles below, which the boatman who found it declares to be the one we are seeking. A dispatch is immediately sent to H.E. and the boatman is asked to return to the shore, anxious to get the reward of ten taels offered, in return for the recovery of the body. A short time before a passenger-boat had capsized at Sun-long, only a few miles from Chungking and two hundred were drowned. At that time, over sixty bodies were lying there awaiting recognition. The country being intersected by canals, the ebb and flow of the tide would make it very difficult to get one of these bodies, and transfer it to another boat and then to the shore. We are not by any means alone in this regard. We want to pass (I will not say) the bodies of the dead, but the members of the Church in Chungking, to identify the body; but it transpires that not one of them had seen Mr. Ngan when alive. They depended on a general description, and reported that he had a long garment and a key and to resemble those of the victim. No one could be foolish enough to consider these proofs sufficient. Still we insisted on the inquest and still the officials ignored our request. It now became evident to me that over the river a verdict that the body proved was not that of the man killed at Shik-lung.

One man in Shik-lung prominent among the Christians, from whom doubtless you, Tung-kun correspondent, have taken your information, was at one time arrested in the Chapel should be held for murder and executed. This was just as with a vengeance! All the evidence we showed plainly that they were not implicated in the murder; but only one of these reports, even though a dozen were made, was reported to the official. Such a proceeding, if attempted, would inevitably have led to an uprising compared with the riot which would have been but child's play.

There was no evidence of the murder, made any more, and it seems to me that it is impossible to get them to take it up. The Lieut. Colonel had rudely been ordered by the Viceroy to settle the affair in Shik-lung, hence his visit.

When he came, it was at one evident to all present at the interview, including the older and preacher at Shik-lung, that if the matter relating to Mr. Ngan were pressed, not only would nothing be accomplished on that point, but the whole matter of the settlement of the Chinese Christians in Shik-lung would fall to the ground.

There was nothing to do but to accept the inevitable. I secured the best terms possible in the settlement of the affair in the every claim for indemnity was met—and full protection for the future provided for these families with the state of the case in Canton and Shik-lung, so far from sharing your correspondent's views of my weakness and inefficiency, are cordial in saying that I have done the utmost that could be done, and that we should be congratulated upon so favourable a settlement of the affair.

It is true that the matter is now in the hands of practical settlement. It is true that the military official at Shik-lung, Lieut. Colonel Pung Shan, came to Canton; that he had a personal interview with me, which the terms of settlement were settled, which were ratified in my presence at the Office of the American Consulate.

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